

SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE IS NEAR, SAY OFFICIALS  
Monster Cave Occurs Sunday at Famous Mizpah Property

ASSAY OFFICE, OIL BUILDING  
AND HOSE HOUSE DISAPPEAR IN  
THE BOWELS OF MOTHER EARTH

The greatest cave-in in the history of mining in southern Nevada occurred last evening at 6:45 o'clock at the Mizpah property on Mount Olive and as a result the assay office, oil building and a hose house disappeared as if by magic. The cave occurred from the surface and left a hole fully one hundred feet in circumference, and to a depth of 100 feet.

That no one was injured seems miraculous but the only danger to life would have been to men in the assay office or to someone that may have been sent to the oil house for supplies, and people who might have been passing over the ground in question.

The cave was not unexpected by the management; in fact it had been anticipated for a number of years but it was not believed the assay office and oil building would disappear. Luckily no one was in the assay building. Chas. Lockor, head of the mine, having left the building at 4:30 o'clock, while he sent his assistant Austin Wardle home at 2:40 o'clock.

People residing on Mizpah hill had heard the rumbling throughout the day, and many were of the opinion that the district was being visited with an earthquake. One woman had written a letter during the day to relatives, informing them of the rumors that were taking place here, never for an instant believing that the shocks were due to the mine's slopes beginning to move.

The cave dropped to the 300 level, and a considerable distance from the Mizpah shaft, and did not in any manner affect the shaft. The shaft was sent down a short time later and the shaft had not moved the particle of an inch.

throwing out of employment of any miners, and operations will continue uninterrupted.

Geo. A. Southworth had the narrowest escape from meeting death of anyone yet reported. Mr. Southworth had been to the Mizpah club for dinner and was just starting down town. He was crossing over the ground when he felt a movement of the earth, and he immediately started on a fast run. After traveling about 25 yards he looked back and saw the great gap in the earth that had taken place. Had he been 30 seconds later in crossing he would unquestionably have been enveloped in the disappearing earth.

The cave was visited today by hundreds of people. It was stated at the mine that this cave had been expected for a long time and people had been cautious to keep from that vicinity. There are no other workings that are dangerous on the hill, it was stated, and those living in that vicinity need have no fear regarding their safety.

On the far side of the cave a splendid vein of ore was exposed that has a width of about ten feet and this will no doubt be mined in due course of events. In the meantime the ground is to be tamped off that no one may be endangered.

The mine car rescue forces responded immediately upon being advised of the accident, and entered the shaft workings to determine if there were any gasses in evidence. They found everything in condition and the usual work was being performed today. The Belmont miners were sent home this morning and an inspection of the workings was made today to determine if there were any noxious gasses present.

WAR INSURANCE  
LAW EXPLAINED  
BENEFIT OF VETS

Application for Compensation  
Must Be Made Within Five  
Years from Discharge

Section 309 of the War Risk Insurance Act is quoted for the information of all ex-service men who may have been discharged while in active service and who have not applied for compensation to the United States veterans' bureau.

"That no compensation shall be payable unless a claim therefor be filed in case of disability, within five years after discharge or resignation from the service, or, in case of death during the service, within five years after such death is officially recorded in the department under which he may have been serving. Provided, however, that where compensation is payable for death or disability occurring after discharge or resignation from the service, claim must be made within five years after such death or the happening of such disability."

This section of the act has been enforced but little up to the present time, the reason being that the five years mentioned therein has not run for many of the discharged service men who desire to claim their rights under this act rather than under the pension law. Those who were discharged between April 6, 1917, and October 6, 1917, have an optional right, that is, they can either apply to the pension bureau or to the veterans' bureau if they apply within the statutory period, namely, within five years.

Persons discharged after October 6, 1917, will have no right whatever unless they make claim from date of their discharge. An example of that is "a man discharged from the navy on S. C. D. December 1, 1917, files claim with the veterans' bureau at one of the district offices on December 15, 1922. His claim must necessarily be disallowed because he has not applied for compensation within the five-year period, unless he has a certificate of injury which he must get before August 9, 1922." This is vitally important information to discharges service men and should be given as much publicity as possible in order that rights may not be lost because of this feature of the act.

The above outlined relates also to application for compensation because of service connected deaths. Parents who are not receiving compensation must show dependency within five years after the death of the person on account of whose service claim is made. This provision of the act is found in Section 301, subdivision "G," which is quoted as follows:

"Such compensation shall be payable whether the dependence of the father or mother or both arises after the death of the person, but no compensation shall be payable if the dependency arises more than five years after the death of the person."

HALTING GREEK  
ADVANCE INTO  
TURK CAPITAL

British Transferring Troops  
Across Bosphorus From the  
Asiatic Line

FRENCH TROOPS ARE ACTIVE

Allied Military Staff Stands  
Firm in Decision to Stop  
Any Invasion

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—British troops being transferred across Bosphorus from the Asiatic to the European side are crossing Constantinople on their way to Tchaikajia line, 30 miles west of this city, to reinforce the French troops. The allied military staff has announced under no circumstances will it permit a Greek advance upon Constantinople. Concentration of Greek forces in Thrace is continuing.

LONDON, July 31.—Premier Lloyd George, replying to questions in the House of Commons, said on the same day, the Greek government proposed occupation of Constantinople by Greek forces, the British government would warn the Greek government of the serious consequences of such a step.

OKLAHOMA HAS  
MANY SEEKERS  
PUBLIC OFFICE

Primary Election Tomorrow is  
Centered in Democratic Nomination for Governor

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 31.—With the largest number of candidates ever registered in an Oklahoma election facing the voters, interest in the statewide primary to be held tomorrow is centered in the democratic nomination for governor. J. C. Walton, mayor of Oklahoma City, running on the democratic ticket with the endorsement of the recently organized Farmer-Labor Reconstruction League, is charged by opposing factions with being a non-partisan league candidate who has appropriated the democratic standard.

Walton is opposed to R. H. Wilson, state superintendent of public instruction, and Thomas H. Owen, former justice of the state supreme court. All have made strenuous campaigns, and seldom before has a primary in this state aroused the interest shown.

ARABS DISLIKE  
POLICY BRITAIN  
IN PALESTINE

Jewish National Home Will Be  
Founded That People May  
Be There in Right

LONDON, July 31.—(Associated Press by Mail.)—The government is unremitting in its efforts to find a solution of the Palestine problem. To this end it has, among other things recently published the official correspondence that has passed between the government, the Palestine Arab delegation now in London, the Zionist organization since last February.

Included is an official statement of British policy as given out July 1, to the effect that a Jewish national home will be founded in Palestine, and Jewish people will be in Palestine as of right and not sufferance. The disappearance or extermination of the Arab population (language or culture is not contemplated), and the establishment of a full measure of self government in Palestine will be fostered. The special position of the Zionist executive does not entitle it to a share in the government of the country.

The Arab delegation has replied to this statement of policy as follows: "Since its establishment in Palestine the Zionist commission has very much interfered with the administration of Palestine under one pretext or another, all of which were based on solicitude for Jewish interests."

"One military administrator after another, and one British official after another, had to go because they could not and would not govern the country on lines laid down by the Zionist commission."

"We see division and tension between Arab and Zionist increasing day by day and resulting in general retrogression because the Zionist dumped upon the country from different parts of the world are ignorant of the language, customs and character of the Arabs, and enter Palestine by the might of England and against the will of the people who are convinced that these people have come to strangle them. Nature does not allow creation of a spirit of cooperation between two peoples so different."

"The fact is that his majesty's government has placed itself in the position of a partisan in Palestine of a certain policy which the Arabs cannot accept because sooner or later it means his extinction."

Commenting on this official correspondence, a diplomatic correspondent writes in the Sunday Times: "Briefly put, the British government finds itself uncomfortably sandwiched in between two sets of promises. Driven by the exigencies of the great war to demand on behalf of the Allies the cooperation of the Arabs against the Turks, Britain agreed to recognize their independence within a territory which included Palestine and Syria. That was on October 24, 1915."

"On November 2, 1917, possibly with a view to obtaining other and equally necessary support, the Earl of Balfour made his famous declaration in favor of the establishment of a Jewish home in Palestine."

HOPES EXPRESSED SHOPMEN WILL  
RETURN TO THEIR DUTIES BEFORE  
THE END OF THE PRESENT WEEK

CHICAGO, July 31.—With the strike and Vice-President Arterbury of the leaders arriving from all parts of Pennsylvania railroad, and H. M. Jewell, head of the shopmen, they called to consider President Harding's proposal for an immediate end of the strike. Shopmen's strike, hopes were expressed the men will be back at work before the end of the week but were said to have agreed the Union leaders expressed the belief they would at least vote the peace plan would meet with the full acceptance. The influence of strongest possible opposition from the Carley and Arterbury is counted up railroad executives attending Tuesday's meeting in New York. They have influence at the railway executives, however, the president's plan will not be accepted, but only after a bitter struggle.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—President Harding is said by close personal friends and advisors to have received assurances from Chairman Carley of the railway executives, that there has been "no commitment of any kind."

ARMY OFFICER  
HELD KILLING  
NEVADA WOMAN

Charged That He Was Driving  
Auto While in An Intoxicated  
Condition

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Mrs. E. L. Peterson, a school teacher of Yerington, Nev., died today as a result of injuries received Saturday when she was struck by an automobile, said by the police to have been driven by Capt. John H. Williams, stationed at the Yreka here. Captain Williams was arrested yesterday on the charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated and later released on bail. After Mrs. Peterson's death today, the police went to the Presidio to arrest Williams.

PROSECUTOR ASKS FOR  
DEATH OF 30 PEOPLE

MOSCOW, July 31.—Death by shooting of 30 of the social revolutionists was demanded by the prosecutor, M. Krepkenko, in summarizing the evidence against the defendants. The prisoners should defend in answer to his accusations.

ATTACKS SUN FORCES  
MEET WITH SUCCESS

CANTON, July 31.—Attacks by organized forces on Sun Yat Sen deposed president of south China on Chung Ming's lines at Shin Chow, 130 miles north of here, have been repulsed, according to advices received through sources friendly to Chen. Sun's troops have been driven back several miles—the reports said.

**BUTLER**  
—THEATRE—  
TODAY  
"NANOOK OF THE NORTH"  
A Story of the Snowlands  
So much interest, so much heart-thrills, so many pulse-quickenings sensations, you'll sit as if you were hypnotized. It's a rare drama, a great story, thrill action, with a stupendous human punch.  
**PATHE NEWS**  
Tomorrow Ethel Clayton, in "The Cradle" and "Aesop's Fables and Fables of the Day."  
Coming  
**"THE FOOLISH WIVES"**

PARLIAMENT OF  
CHINA TO MEET  
TUESDAY NOON

Will Be First Session Since  
Nineteen Seventeen, and  
Trouble is Feared

PEKING, July 31.—China's parliament is expected to convene here tomorrow, the first meeting since 1917. Upon its courage to proceed with the reunited China program hangs the plans and hopes of President Li Yuan Rang. Today there was uncertainty whether sufficient members will be available to form a quorum, but members who have arrived in Peking asserted they would continue in session until able to function.

THE WEATHER  
Local Observer, United States  
Weather Bureau:  
Temperatures 5 a.m. Noon  
Current 84 76  
Wet bulb 56 69  
Relative humidity 59 45  
Temperatures, Extremes  
1922 1921  
Maximum yesterday 87 83  
Minimum yesterday 62 69